

15th December, 1958

B.C.S. 1958/10

NEW SOUTH WALES

DIGEST OF CURRENT STATISTICS

GENERAL

Page  
134

PART I : EMPLOYMENT AND NON-RURAL INDUSTRIES

Employment	November, 1958	134
Production - Coal	November, 1958	135
- Gas and Electricity	October, 1958	135
- Iron and Steel	October, 1958	135
- Factories	October, 1958	136
New Building	October, 1958	136
New South Wales Railways	October, 1958	137
Motor Vehicle Registrations	September, 1958	137

PART II : FINANCE & TRADE

Trading Banks	November, 1958	138
Savings Bank Deposits	October, 1958	138
Debits to Customers' Accounts	November, 1958	138
Capital & Maintenance Expenditure	Year 1958	139
Life Assurance	September, 1958	139
Sydney Stock Exchange	November, 1958	140
New South Wales Accounts	November, 1958	140
Retail Trade Sydney	October, 1958	140

PART III : RURAL INDUSTRIES

The Season	November, 1958	141
Dairying, Production and Use	October, 1958	141
Wool - Receipts, Price and Use	October, 1958	142

GRAPHS : Economic Indicators

Years 1953/1958 143/144

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GENERAL = New South Wales

While there was as yet no sign of recovery in employment totals during October and November 1958, the number of persons on unemployment benefit continued to fall. Compared with earlier months factory production was generally well maintained in October and although the value of new building approvals was not as high as in some recent months it compared well with last year's level. Seasonal conditions during the early summer were favourable for the rural industries; dairy production is comparatively high, the wheat crop is expected to be the best for some years and wool deliveries into stores so far this season have been second only to the record level of 1956. After the marked fall in September, wool prices steadied at the lower level in October and November.

PART I : EMPLOYMENT AND NON-RURAL INDUSTRIES

EMPLOYMENT = New South Wales (see also graph p. 143)

(The civil employment aggregates exclude defence forces, rural workers and women in private domestic service. The series has been revised recently).

Civil employment in New South Wales showed a steady decline from 1,130,800 in April 1958 to 1,124,900 in September. Later figures are not yet available but the series shown below indicates that private factory employment continued to decline in October and November. Commonwealth Employment Service reports for these two months, however, refer to an over all improvement in the labour position partly based on seasonal demands, and the number of persons receiving unemployment benefit in this State has declined in recent months.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT - New South Wales

Month	Males	Females	Persons		
			Government	Private	Total
51 - November	778,100	298,600	248,300	828,400	1,076,700
54 - January	760,100	281,100	246,100	795,100	1,041,200
57 - August	806,600	309,800	261,300	855,100	1,116,400
- September	809,300	311,900	261,400	859,800	1,121,200
58 - April	814,300	316,500	265,200	865,600	1,130,800
- July	811,000	315,700	266,900	859,800	1,126,700
- August	809,700	315,400	266,200	858,900	1,125,100
- September	809,000	315,900	266,000	858,900	1,124,900

An employment survey of larger privately-owned factories in New South Wales (by the Department of Labour and National Service and the Commonwealth Statistician) shows a decline in the aggregate from 205,500 in March 1958 to 201,700 in November; that is the lowest figure since October 1957. During November some 700 men were laid off from Mort's Dock, and retrenchments were also reported from the radio, television and some other electrical industries as well as from some other metal and textile works. Iron and steelworks continued their expansion, some recovery is reported from the motor car industry, and refrigeration and food factories showed a seasonal increase. During November 1958 (1957 in brackets) 15% (16%) of the 631 reporting firms retrenched or did not replace staff losses, 66% (60%) were keeping their normal complement and 19% (24%) were taking on staff.

EMPLOYMENT IN LARGER PRIVATE FACTORIES SURVEYED - N.S.W. Thousand Persons

Industrial Group	Nov. '56	Nov. '57	March '58	Sept. '58	Oct. '58	Nov. '58
Building Materials	14.6	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7
Basic Metals	33.4	35.8	36.8	37.3	37.4	37.6
Transport Equipment	19.3	20.3	21.0	19.0	19.1	18.5
Other Metal Mfrs.	46.9	49.7	50.2	50.3	49.7	49.6
Chemical Products	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8
Clothing & Textiles	29.0	28.3	28.7	27.4	27.4	27.5
Food, Drink, Tobacco	19.3	19.8	20.2	19.3	19.5	20.1
Other Industries	23.0	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.1	23.9
Total : Men	149.1	154.7	157.4	155.6	155.5	155.5
Women	45.7	47.4	48.1	46.6	46.3	46.2
Persons	194.8	202.1	205.5	202.2	201.8	201.7
Total excl. Food	175.5	182.3	185.3	182.9	182.3	181.6



Commonwealth Employment Service reports for New South Wales for November show a rise in the number of unplaced applicants from 29,500 to 31,800 and a rise in unfilled vacancies from 10,000 to 11,400. This reflects largely the registration of and demand for school leavers and seasonal workers. The number of adult applicants is reported to have fallen during the month. There was apparently little overall change in factory employment (see p.134). The total number of unplaced applicants at the end of November 1958 was higher by 5700 or 22% than a year earlier. The number of persons on unemployment benefit declined steadily from this year's peak of 12,100 in July to 10,300 in October and 9,900 in November.

COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE N.S.W. & A.C.T.

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Month	Registered for Placement stating to be					Vacancies Unfilled	Unemployment Benefit, Recipients, N.S.W.
	Not at work	Seeking Job Change	Total Unplaced Applicants				
			Men	Women	Persons		
	Persons				Persons	Persons	Persons
August	4,300	4,300	5,700	2,900	8,600	58,900	100
Dec.	35,700	3,000	30,900	7,900	38,700	5,900	25,100
Nov.	13,700	4,700	11,100	7,300	18,400	11,400	3,300
Oct.	17,000	5,000	14,400	7,600	22,000	10,900	6,500
Nov.	19,200	6,800	17,000	9,000	26,000	10,800	7,000
July	25,900	4,900	20,100	10,700	30,800	6,300	12,100
August	24,500	4,900	19,200	10,200	29,400	7,100	11,400
Sept.	24,100	5,200	19,200	10,100	29,300	7,700	10,600
Oct.	23,500	6,000	18,900	10,600	29,500	10,000	10,300
Nov.	24,600	7,200	19,700	12,100	31,800	11,400	9,900

All States, except Queensland, report a rise in unfilled vacancies during November when the Australian total reached 27,200. A decline in the number of persons not at work seeking placement in the Southern States offset rises elsewhere, so that the Australian total fell from 56,800 to 56,500, while the number of persons receiving unemployment benefit in Australia fell by 1500 to 22,300 during the month.

PRODUCTION - New South Wales (see also graph p. 144)

New South Wales coal production so far this year has been maintained at record levels. It totalled 14.4m. tons for the 48 weeks ended 22nd November or 3% more than last year's record figure for that period. If continued at the present rate the year's output would reach 15.7m. tons. Production during the current year was comparatively high on the Northern and Southern fields but declined in the Western mines.

Coal Production		Underground				Open-Cut	N.S.W.
Forty-Eight Weeks ended	Northern	Southern	Western	Total		Total	Total
	million tons.						
16/11/1955	7.7	3.3	1.6	12.6		.9	13.5
24/11/1956	7.6	3.6	1.5	12.7		.8	13.5
23/11/1957	7.7	4.1	1.5	13.3		.7	14.0
22/11/1958 Prel.	8.0	4.3	1.4	13.7		.7	14.4

Pig iron production in New South Wales in October 1958 and in the four months ended October was a little below last year's record level, but steel output continued to rise and the four months total of 1.07m. tons was 3% higher than in 1957. Electricity generation has also expanded and the total of 2858 m.kWh in July-October 1958 was about 10% more than in that period of 1957. Gas production remained steady at the level of recent years.

Production - New South Wales		Year ended June			July - October		
		1939	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958
Pig Iron	Thousand tons	1105	1858	2029	585	631	656
Hot Steel	" "	1168	2766	3041	865	1034	1065
Electricity	Mill. therm	59.2	116.7	114.8	43.1	43.4	43.5
	Mill. kWh.	1948	7005	7565	2407	2606	2858



NEW BUILDING = New South Wales (See also graph p. 144).

Commencements of dwellings in New South Wales during the first half of 1958, were higher than in recent years and in the September quarter reached the record figure of 7721 or 13% to 14% more than for this period of 1957, 1955 or 1954. Completions of dwellings with an average of 7000 a quarter up to September 1958 were also comparatively high and exceeded last year's level by 19%. The number of dwellings listed as uncompleted has remained between 18,000 and 20,000 during the past three years.

NEW BUILDING - N.S.W. - NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS

Quarters	COMMENCEMENTS				COMPLETIONS			UNCOMPLETED At
	1954	1956	1957	1958	1955	1957	1958	End of Period
March	7,333	5,699	5,949	6,232	6,609	5,703	6,479	19,006
June	7,086	5,590	6,751	6,862	7,611	6,002	7,224	18,640
September	6,774	5,839	6,703	7,721	7,187	5,824	7,494	18,879
December	6,429	5,782	6,057		6,688	6,918		
Year	27,622	22,910	25,460		28,095	24,447		

New building activity in New South Wales, as shown by the number and value of approvals (building permits and Government contracts let) during October 1958 was below the record figures for September but for house building it compared well with earlier months. The 2929 approvals issued during the month brought the total number for the ten months ended October 1958 to 27,834, as against 25,298 and 21,101 in the corresponding months of 1957 and 1956, and their value was £88m., as against £80m. and £66m. The value of other types of permits in October was the lowest since February. The value of new building approvals for factories in the ten months ended October 1958 was £14m., about the same as in that period of 1957 but less than in 1956. Apart from houses the main rise over the period was in 'other building' which includes schools, hospitals, etc. The total recorded value of building approvals rose from £128m. in the ten months of 1956 and 1957 to £151m. in 1958.

NEW BUILDING - A P P R O V A L S - New South Wales

NEW BUILDING - A P P R O V A L S - New South Wales

	Houses and Flats				Hotels, Shops,	Facto-	Other	Total
	Private	Govt.	Total	Total	Offices, Banks	ries	Ø	Building
	Number				Value in £ millions			
Jan.-Oct 1956	18,443	2,658	21,101	66.3	17.4	19.4	24.5	127.6
1957	21,208	4,090	25,298	80.1	15.9	13.8	18.6	128.4
1958	24,449	3,385	27,834	88.3	17.7	13.8	31.5	151.3
Month								
September 1957	2,287	474	2,761	9.3	1.9	.9	2.8	14.9
October 1957	2,136	308	2,444	7.8	1.2	1.5	2.1	12.6
August 1958	2,543	322	2,865	9.0	1.6	1.9	3.8	16.3
September 1958	2,939	370	3,309	10.6	2.0	1.8	4.0	18.4
October 1958	2,479	450	2,929	8.9	1.9	.6	2.6	14.0

1958 figures preliminary only. Ø Includes public buildings. / Estimated cost when completed (excl. land) of new buildings, alterations and additions.

PRODUCTION - New South Wales (see also p.135)

Quantity series for 87 items produced in New South Wales factories indicate that for about half of the number output in July-October 1958 was higher than in that period of 1957; this includes dairy products, confectionery, women's hosiery, shoes, building materials and prime cost items, engines and soaps; and for a few of these items it also exceeded the peak of earlier years. In some cases production remained unchanged, and for about one third of the items it fell during 1958; the latter applies to wheat and fruit products, woollen, worsted and cotton yarn and cloth, some clothing items and some types of electrical appliances, such as refrigerators, washing machines and toasters. Production of television receivers reached 26,500 in August 1958 but fell to 16,200 in October and 11,300 in November.



NEW SOUTH WALES RAILWAYS

Traffic on the State railways has been declining in recent months, and the October figures for passenger journeys were the lowest for some years. Both gross earnings and working expenses were lower in July-October 1958 than in 1957, and the net earnings on working account for that period fell from over £3m. in 1953 and 1954, and £1.5m. in 1957 to £1.3m. in 1958.

NEW SOUTH WALES GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

	Four Months ended October					Month of October	
	Passenger Journeys	Goods (excl. Livestock)	Gross Earnings	Working Expenses	Net (a) Earnings	Passenger Journeys	Goods (excl. Livestock)
	Millions	Mill. tons	£mill.	£mill.	£mill.	Millions	Mill. tons
1954	92.7	6.71	25.47	22.37	3.10	23.4	1.62
1955	94.6	6.49	25.57	23.88	1.69	24.6	1.52
1956	90.2	6.52	27.56	25.83	1.73	24.7	1.69
1957	87.3	6.34	26.15	24.69	1.46	21.3	1.64
1958	85.0	6.25	25.24	23.95	1.29	20.8	1.62

(a). Excess of gross earnings over working expenses.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS = New South Wales (see also graph p.144)

New car registrations in New South Wales rose seasonally from a monthly average of 5000 in June and September quarters 1958 to 5500 in October and were then 10% higher than in 1957 or 1955. The total number of cars on the State register rose by 40,100 or 7½% to 563,700 between October 1957 and 1958, that is about the same rate of increase as in the two preceding years. New registrations of lorries have also been comparatively high, and the total registered rose between October 1957 and 1958 by 14,300 or 6% to 272,100.

New South Wales	C a r s			Lorries, Utilities & Vans		
	1955	1957	1958	1955	1957	1958
Monthly Average of New Registrations						
March Quarter	4,300	4,100	4,300	1,800	1,600	2,300
June Quarter	5,300	4,400	5,000	2,200	2,000	2,500
Sept. Quarter	5,500	4,400	4,900	2,300	2,100	2,700
October	5,000	5,000	5,500	2,300	2,400	2,800
November	5,100	5,100		2,400	2,200	
December	4,800	5,100		2,200	2,100	
Total on Register at End of October						
	454,000	523,600	563,700	229,300	257,800	272,100



## PART II: FINANCE AND TRADE

MAJOR TRADING BANKS = Australia (See also graph p. 144)

The seasonal rise in trading bank deposits has been comparatively small so far this year; it amounted to £65m. between August and November 1958, as against £90m. and £85m. in that period of 1957 and 1956. Current deposits of £1169m. in November 1958 were less than in that month of 1957 and 1955, and although interest-bearing deposits rose substantially in 1958 the deposit total of £1604m. in November 1958 was below last year's figure. After an expansion earlier in the year trading bank advances have been around £950m. in recent months which is higher than in recent years. As Special Accounts with the Central Bank have not been increased to match the seasonal deposit flow the Special Accounts ratio of 16% in November was exceptionally low and the banks held a relatively high ratio of liquid assets.

## MAJOR TRADING BANKS - BUSINESS WITHIN AUSTRALIA

Average of weekly figures	Deposits at Credit of Customers			Advances to Customers	Central Bank Special Accts.	Public Securities	Treasury Bills	Cash Items	Ratio to Deposits		
	At Interest	Other	Total						Advances	Special A/c.	Cash & Securities
	£ million								per cent.		
55 Nov.	310	1,174	1,484	928	265	149	342	75	63	18	18
56 Nov.	337	1,161	1,498	879	269	171	58	75	59	18	20
57 Aug.	381	1,145	1,526	868	340	201	23	71	57	22	19
Nov.	398	1,218	1,616	877	340	226	45	68	54	21	21
58 March	414	1,245	1,659	863	325	250	94	69	52	20	25
Aug.	432	1,107	1,539	960	265	194	28	67	62	17	19
Oct.	434	1,146	1,580	952	265	214	37	72	60	17	20
Nov.	435	1,169	1,604	947	265	234	46	69	59	16	22

## SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS = New South Wales and Australia

Savings deposits continued to rise in October but at a slower rate than in recent years. In the twelve months ended October 1958, deposits in New South Wales rose by £23m. to £459m. and in Australia by £58m. to £1325m. This rise of 5% compares with 7% and 9% in the two preceding twelve-months periods. The greater part of the net rise in deposits since 1956 has gone into the private savings banks which held 19% of the State and 13% of the Australian total in October 1958.

## SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS - New South Wales and Australia - £ million

	NEW SOUTH WALES			AUSTRALIA			
	C'wealth Savings Bank	Other Savings Banks	All Savings Banks	C'wealth Savings Banks	State Savings Banks	Other Savings Banks	All Savings Banks
	Deposits at end of Month						
t. 1956	363.0	40.2	403.2	711.7	396.2	76.3	1184.2
pt. 1957	365.1	65.8	430.9	722.3	404.6	125.8	1252.7
t. 1957	367.5	68.5	436.0	727.8	407.9	131.2	1266.9
g. 1958	368.5	85.6	454.1	732.0	416.1	162.7	1310.8
pt. 1959	370.5	87.2	457.7	737.1	417.6	165.5	1320.2
t. 1958	370.3	89.0	459.3	737.1	418.6	169.3	1325.0
	Increase - October to October						
955-1956	.8	40.2	41.0	10.2	8.2	76.3	94.7
956-57	4.5	28.3	32.8	16.1	11.7	54.9	82.7
957-58	2.8	20.5	23.3	9.3	10.7	38.1	58.1

## DEBITS TO CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS = New South Wales

(Excluding Government accounts at city banks and Central Bank transactions).

New South Wales money turnovers, as shown by the movement in bank debits, had a relatively large seasonal rise in the second half of 1958. In October/November they were about 7% higher than at this time of 1957.

Bank Debits N.S.W.	Weekly Average - £ million				Percent. Rise over previous Year			
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1955	1956	1957	1958
rch Quarter	183.0	190.0	218.8	222.5	9%	4%	15%	2%
nc "	198.9	208.5	232.0	233.7	9%	5%	11%	1%
pt. "	193.5	200.6	224.0	233.3	9%	4%	12%	4%



# CAPITAL & MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE, Private Businesses in Australia

(Date from Commonwealth Statistician's Survey which is designed to measure trends of private investment. It is limited to industry subject to Pay-roll tax, covering about 80% of private employment in 1956-57 and 77% in subsequent periods; rise in exemption limit is estimated to have caused a reduction of 3% in total capital expenditure estimate for 1957-58. Rural industries excluded).

The survey of new capital expenditure by Australian firms shows a decline of 8% in the total between July-Dec. 1957 and January-June 1958, and although at the beginning of the July-December 1958 period business men anticipated that they would spend appreciably more than in the first half of their target figures were only slightly greater than actual expenditure in the second half of 1957. It also appears that in recent periods business overestimated rather than underestimated prospective expenditure. The decline in investment expenditure in 1957-58, as against 1956-57, was most marked for new buildings and structures and affected repairs and maintenance to a lesser extent; expenditure on new capital equipment was well maintained during the year. Most of the industry groups shown had a fall in total new capital expenditure during 1957-58 but there was an increase for textile and clothing and for chemicals and oil refining firms.

## CAPITAL & MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE - Private Businesses - Australia - £mill.

	Year ended June			July to Dec.	Jan. to June	July to Dec.
	1956	1957	1958	1957	1958	1958
	Actual Expenditure					Anticipated
<b>NEW BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES</b>						
<b>NEW CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</b>						
<b>Manufacturing:</b>						
Engineering Vehicles	69	74	63	33	30	38
Textiles, Clothing	9	8	16	7	9	8
Food, Drink, Tobacco	32	36	30	15	15	16
Chemicals, Oil	20	20	24	11	13	15
Other Manufacturing	39	43	45	24	21	22
<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>99</b>
Mining	14	22	18	10	8	9
Transport	22	27	25	12	13	13
Wholesale & Retail Trade	66	70	64	35	29	38
Other (a)	33	46	46	25	21	21
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES:</b>						
New Buildings & Structures	109	135	118	64	54	68
Other New Capital Equipment	195	211	213	108	105	112
<b>TOTAL: New Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>180</b>
Repairs & Maintenance	165	185	178	88	90	

(a). Includes building, construction (as from 1956-57 only), finance and service industries, but survey excludes rural industries, Government undertakings and professional businesses.

## LIFE ASSURANCE - New South Wales

New life assurance business in New South Wales has continued to expand. The sum assured on new policies reached the record total of £47m. in September quarter 1958, 9% more than for this period of last year. The number of new ordinary policies issued was not as high as in some earlier periods but this was compensated by a relatively high average amount per policy (£1348 in the ordinary department and £158 for industrial policies). The amount of £8m. granted as new loans, mostly on the security of mortgages, in the September quarter was also comparatively high.

## LIFE ASSURANCE - NEW BUSINESS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Period	Ordinary Dept.		Industrial Dept.		Total Sum Assured on New Policies	New Loans granted
	No. of Policies	Sum Assured	No. of Policies	Sum Assured		
	'000	£mill.	'000	£mill.	£mill.	£mill.
Year 1956-57	109.0	129.1	85.0	13.5	142.6	25.1
1957-58	115.0	140.3	85.0	13.8	154.1	24.2
Sept. Quarter						
1956	30.1	32.0	26.8	4.3	36.3	5.9
1957	34.7	39.3	26.2	4.2	43.5	5.3
1958	32.0	43.1	27.0	4.3	47.4	8.3



# SYDNEY STOCK EXCHANGE

Sydney share prices weakened a little in September and the first half of October, 1958 but they steadied by the end of month and remained firm throughout November and the first week of December. Industrial and insurance shares were back near the peak reached this year and well above last year's level. However, the index series for pastoral companies and, to a lesser extent, the series for retail stores declined during the current year.

## INDEX OF SHARE PRICES = Sydney - Years 1948 to 1950 = 100

	Manufacturing & Distributing	Retail	Pastoral Finance	Insurance	75 Companies incl. other series	34 Active Shares
1951-Peak	149	130	167	174	139	132
1956-Low	112	119	126	124	112	108
1957-Nov.	126	121	151	163	124	124
1958-Sept.	137	123	130	173	131	131
-Oct.	135	119	123	171	128	130
-Nov.	136	119	122	174	129	132

## NEW SOUTH WALES ACCOUNTS

Governmental revenue rose from £48m. in the five months ended November 1957 to £50m. in 1958 mostly through increased receipts from tax reimbursements. Governmental expenditure over the same period rose by £3m. to £59m. The decline in railway revenue from £31m. in 1957 to £30½m. in 1958 was matched by lower expenditure, but the tram and bus services which had balanced their working account in 1956 and 1957 had excess of expenditure in the 1958 period. Gross loan expenditure of £19m. in the 1958 period was near the level of 1957 and 1956.

## NEW SOUTH WALES ACCOUNTS - In £millions

REVENUE	July to November			EXPENDITURE	July to November		
	1956	1957	1958		1956	1957	1958
Tax Reimbursements	21.9	23.6	25.4	Net Debt Charges	12.5	14.5	15.5
State Taxation	11.2	14.3	14.1	Other, excl. above			
Other Governmental	9.6	10.1	10.5	Governmental	40.3	41.5	43.6
Total Govtl.	42.7	48.0	50.0	Total above	52.8	56.0	59.1
Railways	32.9	31.1	30.5	Railways	31.9	30.7	29.8
Tram and Bus Service	5.7	5.8	5.2	Tram and Bus Service	5.7	5.6	5.4
Sydney Harbour	1.3	1.2	1.2	Sydney Harbour	.8	.9	.8
Total Business	39.2	38.1	36.9	Total Business	38.4	37.2	36.0
Total Revenue	82.6	86.1	86.9	Total Expenditure	91.2	93.2	95.1
				GROSS LOAN EXPENDITURE ON WORKS & SERVICES	19.7	19.0	19.3

## RETAIL TRADE = Large Sydney Stores

The increase in the turnover of large city stores for 1958 as compared with 1957 declined from 6% in June quarter and 4% in September quarter to 2% in October. Sales for the ten months ended October 1958 were 4% higher than in 1957 and about 5% higher than in 1956 or 1955. Stock values which in the early part of 1958 were higher than in 1957 declined to below that level in October.

## LARGE SYDNEY STORES - Percentage Changes Compared with Previous Year

	Value of Sales				Value of Stock (End of Period)			
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1955	1956	1957	1958
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
March Quarter	+ 4	+ 4	-	+ 1	+ 12	+ 1	- 1	+ 4
June Quarter	+ 5	+ 1	- 2	+ 6	+ 9	+ 2	- 3	+ 1
Sept. Quarter	+ 4	- 4	+ 4	+ 4	+ 8	-	- 3	-
October	+ 1	+ 4	+ 3	+ 2	+ 8	-	- 3	- 1
Jan-October	+ 4	-	+ 1	+ 4				



THE SEASON (See also graph p.143)

Rainfall over most of the State totalled between  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. during November and remained well below the seasonal average except for the Western Division and Riverina. The weather has generally been favourable for harvesting. After the good growth of recent months pastures began to dry off quickly in the warmer weather but sufficient summer feed seems assured, and stock in all districts remains in good condition. Coastal districts had below average rain during the past three months but pastures remain fair to good.

RAINFALL INDEX - New South Wales, "Normal Rainfall" - 100 for each period  
(Districts - N: Northern, C: Central, S: Southern, W: Western)

	Sheep Districts					Wheat Districts				Coastal Districts		Dairying Districts	
	N	C	S	W	Total	N	C	S	Total	N	C	S	Total
<u>1958</u>													
January	124	182	92	116	130	120	172	83	111	67	116	122	87
February	110	115	111	70	107	114	124	115	117	82	117	240	111
March	112	133	138	85	124	87	132	161	144	80	95	119	89
April	79	77	73	97	79	62	77	72	72	219	112	65	172
May	113	121	112	127	116	148	109	116	118	17	36	15	21
June	112	72	51	77	77	93	63	38	51	237	175	148	209
July	30	72	132	81	81	34	73	133	106	7	20	44	15
August	110	120	155	136	130	109	135	98	109	335	105	96	246
September	175	172	109	82	143	186	165	105	131	73	115	78	84
October	148	178	158	199	166	168	168	168	168	60	98	71	71
November	45	35	92	194	74	48	35	101	77	50	33	32	44

DAIRYING

After the poor summer season of 1957-58 dairy output recovered during the winter and spring of the current year. Production of 97m. gall. during July-October 1958 was the highest for that period since the war, and supplies for all the principal uses increased appreciably over the recent years.

WHOLEMILK - PRODUCTION AND USE - NEW SOUTH WALES

Year	Factory Output			MILK BOARD	PROCESSED	OTHER	WHOLEMILK
	BUTTER		CHEESE	DELIVERIES	MILK	USES	All Purposes
	m. lbs.			million gallons			
1956-57 Prel	76	162	9	76	15	44	306
1957-58 Prel	66	142	9	78	15	45	289
July-October							
1955	24	50.3	1.9	24.2	4.4	15.3	96.1
1956	21	44.2	2.3	25.2	4.4	14.6	90.7
1957	18	37.4	2.6	25.8	4.7	15.1	85.6
1958	22	47.5	3.5	26.2	5.4	14.7	97.3



W O O L (See also graph p. 143)

Wool deliveries into the Sydney, Newcastle and Goulburn stores so far this season have been comparatively heavy, and the aggregate of 1.12m. bales for the five months ended November was second only to the 1956 record figure of 1.22m. bales for that period. In recent years between two thirds and three quarters of the year's total have been delivered in the first five months of the season. Disposals were not proceeding as fast as in recent years, and 563,000 bales remained unsold in store at the end of November. Because of the reduced volume of sales and a fall in average price realised from 78d. per lb. of greasy wool in July-November 1956 and 69d. in 1957 to 46d. in 1958 the sales yield declined from £64m. and £53m. to £35m.

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSAL OF WOOL = New South Wales Stores, excluding Albury

	1955	1956	1957	1958		
	New South Wales			Sydney	Newcastle & Goulburn	Total N.S.W.
	Q u a n t i t y   i n   T h o u s a n d   B a l e s					
Carry over from June	26	19	38	37	6	43
RECEIPTS, July-November	1,067	1,220	1,069	823	298	1,121
Total	1,093	1,239	1,107	860	304	1,164
DISPOSALS, July-November	613	669	650	448	153	601
BALANCE IN STORE at end of November	480	570	457	412	151	563
	V a l u e   o f   S a l e s   i n   £ m i l l i o n					
July-November	46.0	63.7	53.4	26.5	8.8	35.3

Wool Bureau reports indicate that there was good demand from the principal buying countries at the wool sales held in November and early December. Prices remained firm with only minor fluctuations. The November average, on a full-clip base, was 45d. per lb. greasy as against 44½d for October and an average of 63d. for the 1957-58 season.

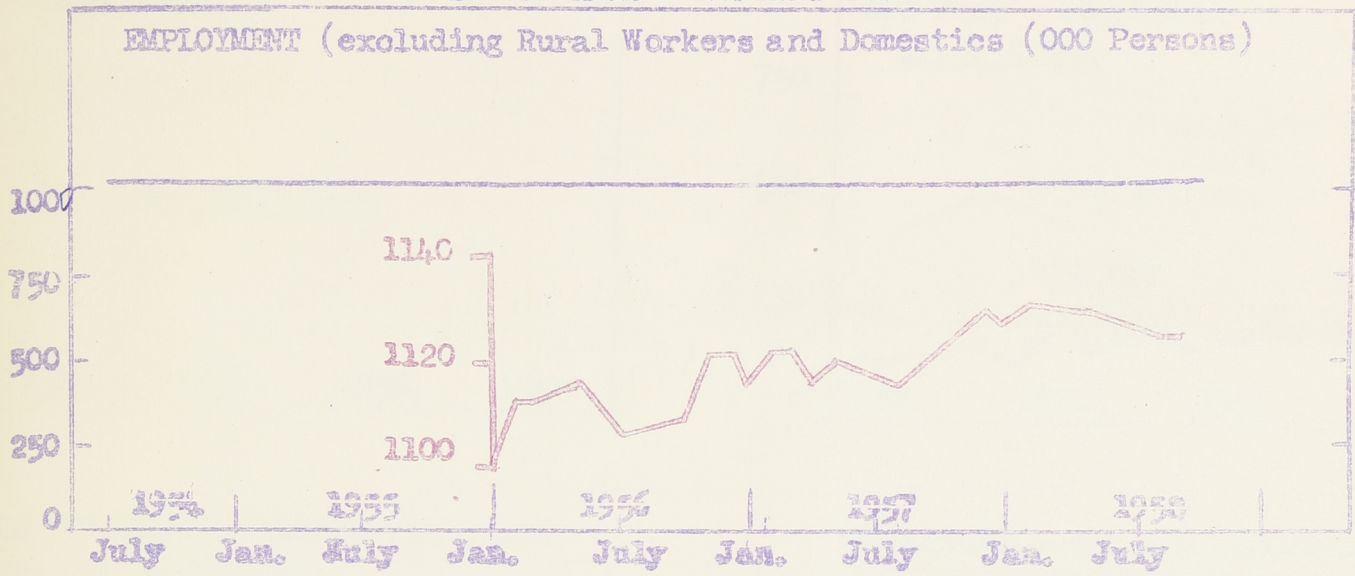
WOOL PRICE = N.S.W. = Pence per lb. greasy (Average Price that would be realised if whole clip were sold at price level of month shown)

SEASON	September	October	November	December	January	March	June	Season
1955-56	58.0	58.0	58.0	60.0	61.0	80.0	67.0N	61.6
1956-57	75.0	73.0	77.0	78.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	80.5
1957-58	72.0	66.0	64.0	59.0	60.0	56.0	53.0	62.8

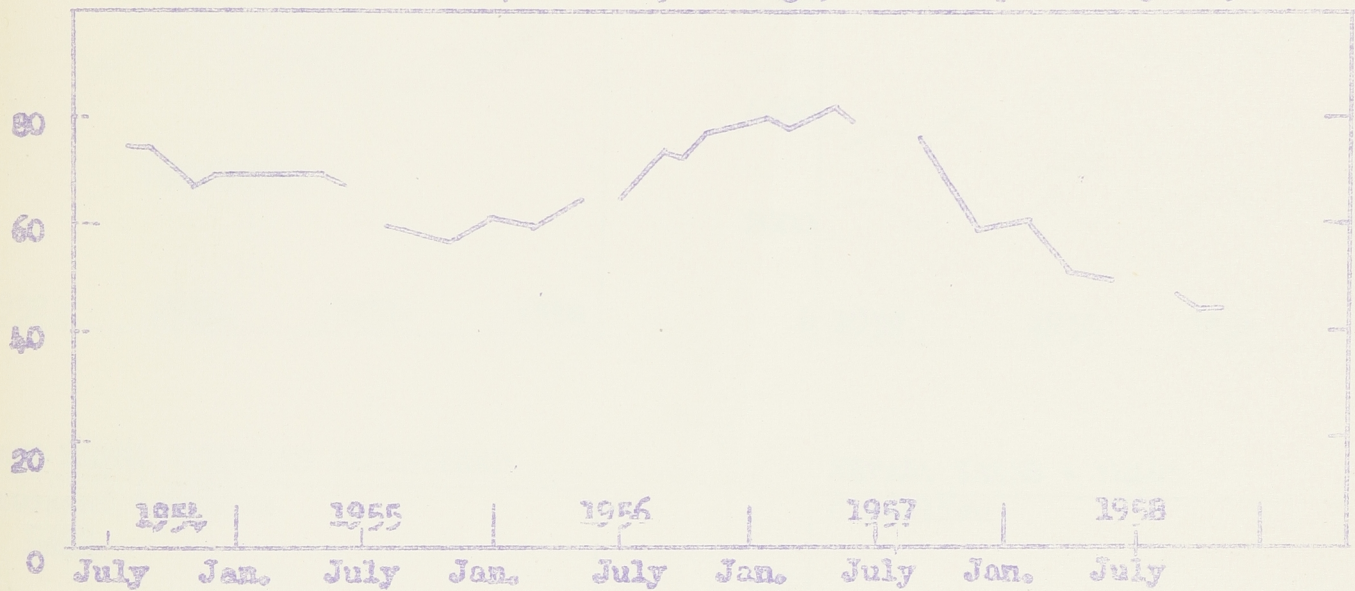
A revised estimate issued by the National Council of Wool Selling Brokers early in December estimates the Australian wool clip for 1957-58 to reach 1.459m. lbs. This is 2% more than the 1957-58 figure and second only to the record clip of 1.564m. lbs. in 1956-57.

Wool deliveries into store in July-November 1958 were higher than in 1957 in New South Wales, Western Australia and Tasmania but because of decreases in the other States the Australian total declined from 3.28m. bales to 3.26m. bales. The number of bales sold fell for that period from 1.83m. to 1.73m.. The average weight per bale of greasy wool rose from 296lbs. to 306 lbs. but the average price realised fell from 70d. to 47d. per lb. greasy, so **that** sales proceeds decreased from £158m. to £103m.

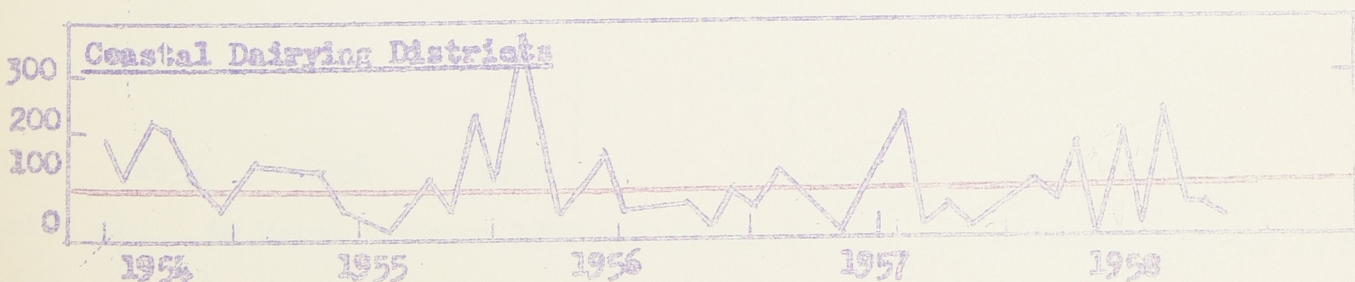
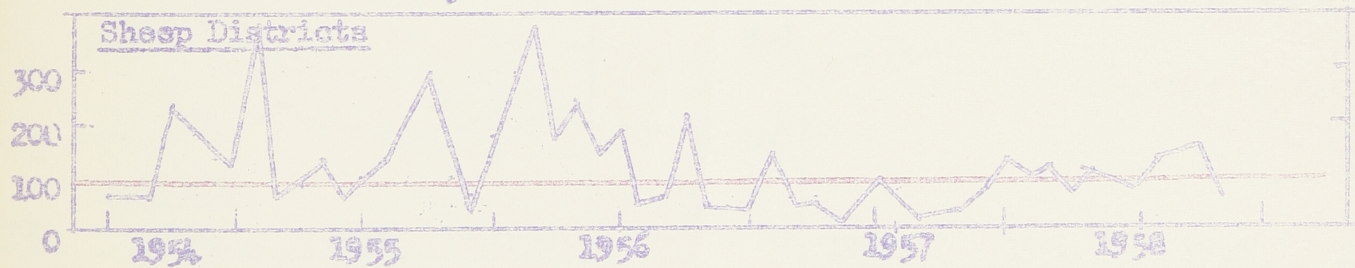




WOOL PRICE (Full-Clip Average) - Pence per lb. greasy



RAINFALL INDEX, Normal Rainfall for each month = 100

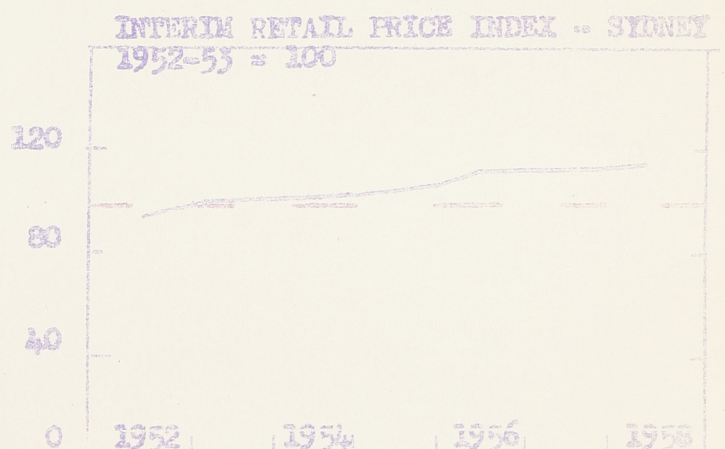
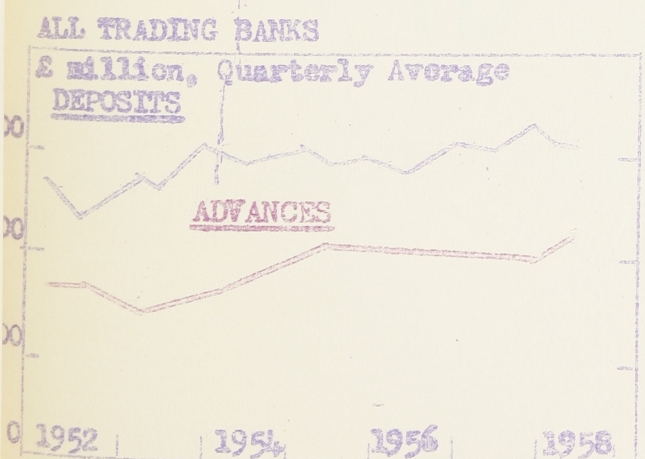
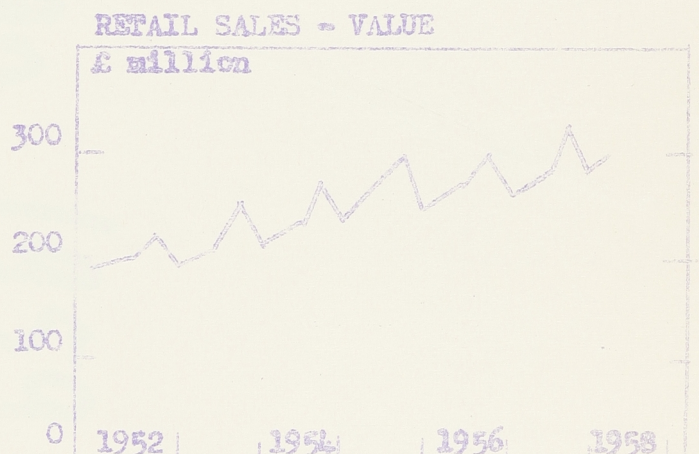
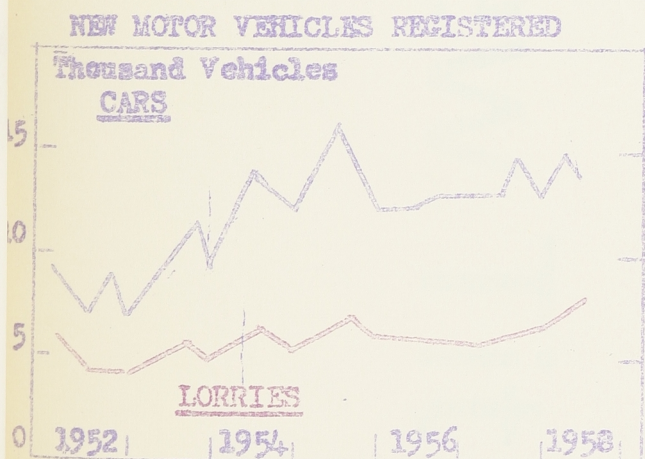
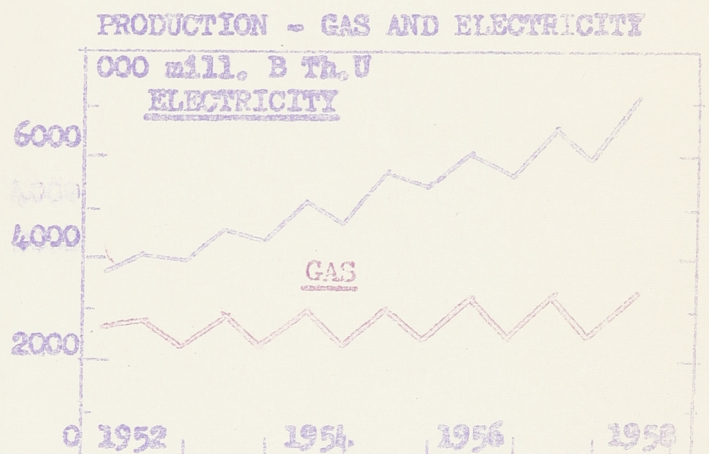
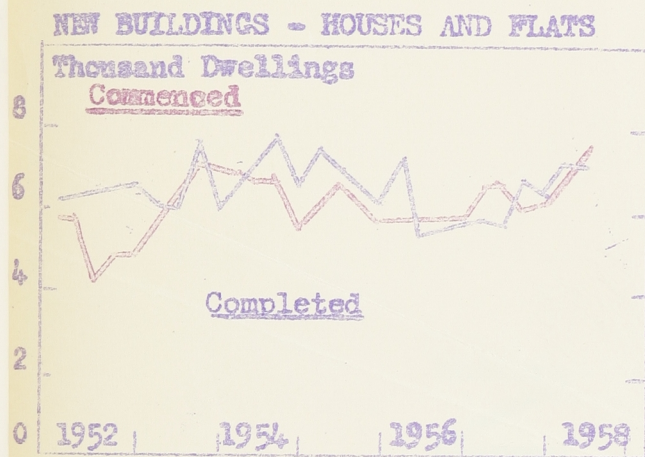
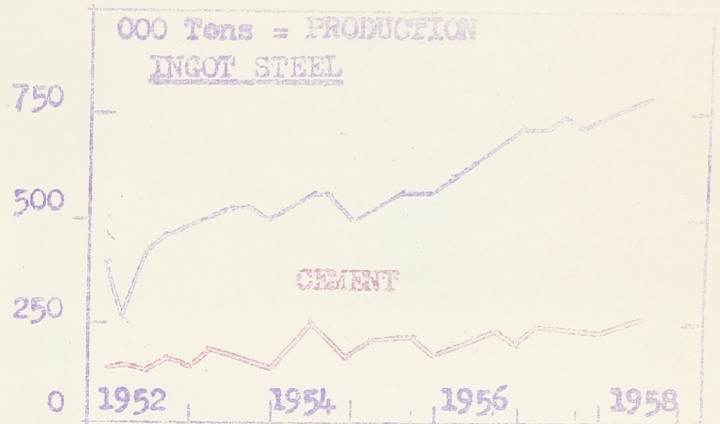
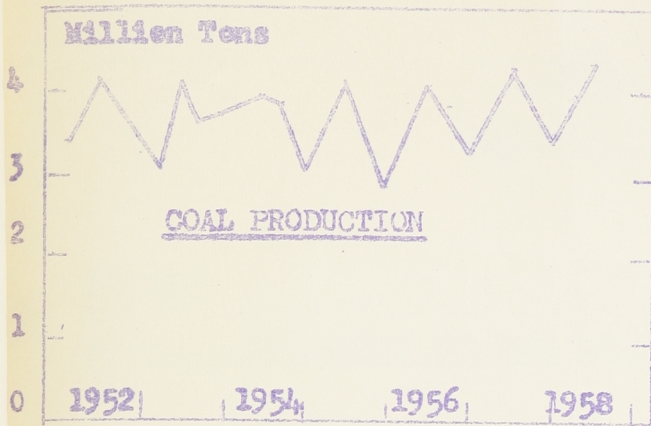


Series start in July 1954 and go up to November 1958.



# NEW SOUTH WALES - QUARTERLY STATISTICS

144.



Series sta. in March Quarter 1952 and go up to June or September Quarter 1958.